

THE TRUE NORTHERNER.

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The Deadly Parallel.

The records show that wool was never so low as while the McKinley tariff law was in force. The Wilson bill gave us free wool and it has regained its normal price with the largest sales in the history of the country. —*Paw Paw Courier*, Aug. 9, 1895.

The "deadly parallel" clearly shows the way our democratic contemporaries strive to pull the wool over the eyes of its readers by deception and misrepresentation.

Not to depend on any outside evidence, however, it is easy to convict the *Courier* out of its own mouth. November 1, 1893 (after prices were forced down by a democratic victory at the polls) under the caption "Wool is Low," our contemporary quoted 19 1/2 to 20 cents as the Boston price for Michigan X. August 17, 1894, just after the passage of the democratic tariff, the *Courier* boasted that wool of the above grade had advanced to 19 cents! The *Commercial Bulletin* says prices have not advanced, but rather depreciated. Possibly wool has regained its normal price—normal democratic price. Statements of the *Courier* concerning prices and the tariff should be, and usually are, taken "cum grano salis."

Under Brice's Thumb.

The Ohio democracy, under the thumb of Senator Calvin Brice, has reaffirmed the currency platform of that party for 1892 and completely knocked out the free-coiners in the convention. The *Detroit Free Press* says concerning this action:

"There has never been any serious doubt as to the financial views held by the democracy of Ohio. Even those who hoped for a declaration in favor of free silver from the state convention which was held banked upon the unpopularity of Senator Brice and not upon the merits of the cause to which he is unalterably opposed."

The Grand Rapids Democrat, the junior democratic organ of the state, comments on the Ohio outcome in a non-committal way, so that nobody can tell what that paper thinks about it. The Democrat is clearly preparing to get into line on whichever side of the fence the party deems politic in '96. In view of the situation, wouldn't it be wise for some of the minor democratic organettes and street corner financiers to pull in their free silver horns a trifle and prepare to get into the band wagon, even if it should happen to be striped with gold?

THE walking delegate is still master of the situation at the Ishpeming mines. A day or two ago, appearances indicated that the men would accept the increase offered by the companies and resume their work, but the irresponsible leaders of the strike succeeded in preventing this desirable consummation, and the miners who returned to work were forcibly prevented from continuing, although they were offered good wages, and themselves and their families are on the verge of starvation. It is likely that the pumps will be pulled up and the mines flooded, thus to remain until next summer. In such case the people of Michigan will be called upon to contribute of their substance to keep the strikers and families from starvation. Perhaps they will contribute liberally and perhaps not. It is unlikely that anybody will be permitted to perish for the want of food, but the charity offered will not be of a cheerful character. Organized labor is all well enough as long as its purposes are legitimate and carried out in a lawful manner, but as at present constituted, labor unions with their irresponsible officers and walking delegates are responsible for the rankest tyranny that ever existed in America. They are rapidly becoming an intolerable nuisance and the people of this country will not always submit to their bulldozing tactics.

The anti-silver declaration of the Ohio democracy gives new pertinency to the question, "where is the party at?"

CAMPBELL is willing to again go down with his party in Ohio.

We are accustomed to read of railroad trains being "held up" in the west, but such an event in southwestern Michigan is surprising. The Allegan county officers of the law owe it to the order loving and law abiding citizens of this state to leave no stone unturned in endeavoring to bring the perpetrators of the Fennville affair to speedy justice.

FREE silverites in Ohio will have to vote for Coxey.

BRICE of New York is a big man in Ohio politics.

Probabilities of a Bond Issue.

In view of the continued export from this country to Europe of gold, all or nearly all of which is drawn from the stock in the United States treasury, prudent financiers are beginning to discuss the probability of a fresh issue of bonds by the government.

Notwithstanding the heroic efforts of the secretary of the treasury to protect his resources, leading him occasionally, as in the case of the suppressed sugar bounties, to a flat repudiation of the authority of congress, and notwithstanding the receipt during the month of July of \$32,000,000 paid for the remaining half of the bonds sold last February, the cash balance in the treasury on July 31 was \$187,149,530, against \$195,340,153 on June 30. On Monday the balance was down to \$184,000,000, and it will continue to decrease until the government's revenues increase sufficiently to equal its expenditures. This, according to all precedents, is not likely to take place until October.

If the question were one of money merely, the treasury has ample resources for tiding over the deficiency of the next two months. It can well afford to let its available balance run down by a far greater amount than is needed to eke out its income. But it has undertaken to maintain the arbitrary \$100,000,000 gold reserve, and therein lies the difficulty with which it is confronted. Since February, 1894, it has received from the sale of bonds over \$180,000,000, of which it still has on hand \$100,000,000, all in gold coin and bullion. Will the secretary trench upon this balance, or will he, to protect it, sell more bonds?

Everything depends upon the pleasure of the administration. It can sell bonds or it can refuse to sell them, just as it chooses. If it does not sell them its gold reserve will decrease as it did in 1894, and if it does the public debt will be increased by the amount of bonds sold. If the gold reserve is allowed to decrease nervous people may take fright, and if the bonded debt increases the opposition to the government will exult. The case is like that of the old-fashioned Calvinists, who denied free will, and stoutly maintained the doctrine of predestination:

"You can and you can't,
You will and you won't,
You'll be damned if you do,
You'll be damned if you don't."
—*New York Sun* (Dem.)

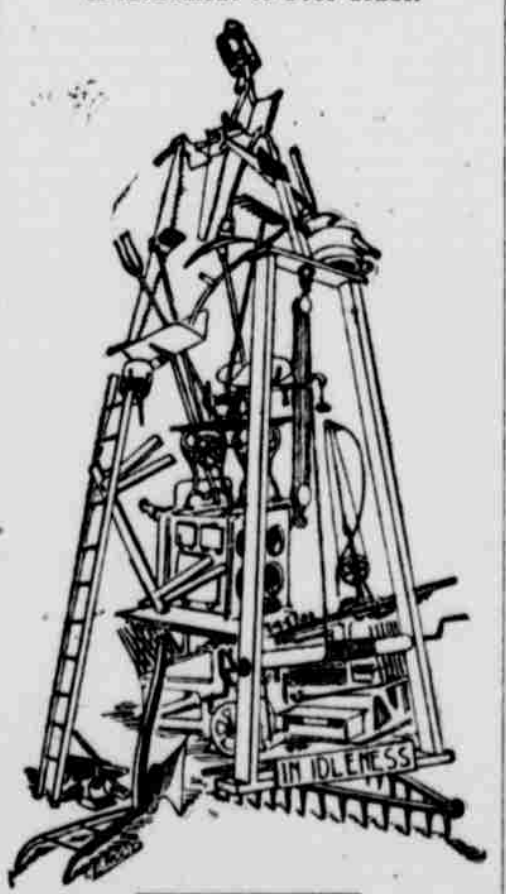
SUPERFLUOUS SUGGESTIONS.

The People Elected Protectionists, Free Traders Have No Voice.

The organs of the free trade party are to the front with suggestions for raising sufficient revenue, which their "tariff for revenue only" failed to do. A tax upon tea, a tax upon coffee and an increased tax upon beer are among the more favored suggestions of the free traders. This course is to be expected from the leaders of a party having no ideas of their own, and who are mere imitators to anything and everything English. Direct taxation upon every article that enters into general consumption, and which becomes a necessity of life, is the English idea of making life agreeable; hence its recommendation for adoption by our free traders.

But what have they to say about it? The people have elected protectionists to legislate upon revenue matters hereafter. The protectionists will not pay the slightest attention to any of the suggestions of the free traders, but will proceed to do what the free trader could not—frame a tariff law that will provide a sufficiency of revenue and frame it in such a way that it will afford protection to American, not to foreign, interests.

A Monument to Free Trade.



Prof. C. G. Strong, principal of the public schools at Anderson, Cal., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and found it an excellent remedy for lameness and slight wounds." Lameness usually results from a sprain, or other injury, or from rheumatism, for which Chamberlain's Pain Balm is especially intended and unequalled. It affords almost immediate relief and in a short time effects a permanent cure! For sale by Longwell Bros.

DEMOCRATS INQUISITIVE.

They Can Be Assured That the Republican Party Is For Protection.

The leopard does not change its spots, and the New York Evening Post is the same bitter enemy of a protective tariff that it ever was. It said June 21:

"If there is any possibility that the Republicans are going to let the country stagger along under the 'tariff of infamy' after they come into power, the sooner it is known the better. And if the tariff is really to be changed the country ought to know in what respects just as soon as possible. Is the duty to be restored upon imports of wool, for example? Such questions as these will agitate the minds of business men of all parties if the Republicans announce positively that they are going to 'tinker' the tariff."

The Evening Post may feel assured that the Republican party, as soon as it has the power to do so in both house and senate, will obey the popular mandate, given in thunder tones at the election of 1894, to protect American industry. It has upheld that policy in times of disaster. It will not abandon it now, when it is about to enter again and with renewed vigor into power.

But protectionists will not gratify the enemy by frittering away time on the details of tariff revision. It would please free traders to attempt to create discord, no doubt, but they must supply their own ammunition. All "revenue reformers" and the like are united in their purpose to overthrow protection as the national policy. The Evening Post, for instance, predicted that the abolition of the duty on wool would undermine the entire protective system. But woolen manufacturers continue to be stronger protectionists than ever. They know that the protective policy benefits the whole country, and as patriotic citizens they uphold it. Protective tariff revision will not agitate "the minds of business men of all parties." It is only when fools and free traders tinker that the whole country justly feels alarm.

GROW OUR OWN SUGAR.

Reasons Why the Beet and Cane Sugar Should Receive Ample Protection.

Protection to the sugar producing industry of the United States, whether beet or cane, is now regarded as far more important than it was admitted to be a few years ago. During the enactment of the McKinley tariff the quantity of American grown raw sugar was very largely increased, to such an extent, in fact, that it surprised not only the friends of protection, but also those who have the habit of intimating that we cannot grow anything that is worth eating or make anything that is worth wearing.

There are two principal reasons why the beet and cane sugar industries of the United States should receive ample protection at the hands of congress. One of these reasons is that it will enable us in time to be independent of other producing countries for our supply of one of the necessary articles of life. The other reason is that the use of thousands of acres of our farm lands in growing sugar cane or sugar beets will leave a smaller area to be planted to cotton, corn, wheat and other crops that we now produce in such superabundance that the prices paid for them to the farmers are very often below the cost of actual production.

By growing our own sugar we shall be strengthening our national independence. We shall also be helping farmers who grow other crops by checking their overproduction.

FREE WOOL EXPERIENCE.

It Has Caused the Slaughter of American Sheep Without Benefit.

Here is an item of news which comes from Pennsylvania: "Washington county has been the chief area of the wool growing industry in this state and among the chief areas of the United States. On Saturday, June 15, 2,000 head of sheep were shipped from Washington county to Pittsburgh. They averaged 50 cents per head in open market. One lot of 95 Merinos was offered at \$30. Three years ago such sheep were worth \$2 or \$2.50 per head."

What advantage is free wool to the people of Washington county? Here is a decline of something like six-sevenths in the price of sheep. How are the wool growers or the people going to make up for this loss? In the reduced cost of clothing? No. In the general lowering of prices on the necessities of life? No. In the increase of prices on farm products or the advance of wages to workingmen? No. How, then, is the slaughter of American sheep, because it does not pay to keep them for wool purposes, a benefit to anybody?—*Fond du Lac* (Wis.) Commonweal.

Try an American Day.

The American day and the American idea of selling American goods of American make is, we are pleased to say, steadily gaining ground. The Textile Manufacturers' Journal of New York, July 6, had this to say on the subject: "We welcome the feeling which prompts some of our storekeepers to place on sale goods which are American make—American sale days, so called—to encourage true Americans to use home manufactures. These days should be more frequent. They serve to kill the foolish notion that many have that foreign goods are of better value. They tend to foster and build up home industries and engrave a deeper pride and love in one's country. The American spirit should be shown in every way and every thing. There is a lack of it, as is evinced in the pernicious tariff which cumbers the statute books and which menaces the very integrity and life of domestic industries."

A Tariff Ripper's Talk.

The better times have checked the silver craze. They will likewise put a veto on tariff ripping.—*New York World*.

Certainly. "Tariff ripping" is a thing of the past. It died with the free trade rippers' congress. Tariff for protection builds up. A free trade tariff does the ripper's work and destroys.

THE FAIRY STONE.

Found in Virginia—Supposed to Be a Talisman Against Evil.

The "Mother of Statesmen" has produced a number of good things from first to last—chivalrous men, fascinating, soft-voiced women, fine horses and the like, but that a popular fad should originate with her is an altogether new departure, says the Philadelphia Times. Everything must have a beginning, however, and who knows, now that the fairy stone has found such favor in the world of fashion, what possibilities she may develop in this direction? These queer bits of petrified earth are indigenous to Patrick, a southern border county of Virginia, cut off from Henry and called, like the latter, in honor of the statesman and orator, Patrick Henry. They are not excavated for, but lie loose upon the surface of the earth, and, though restricted to two or three parts of the county, exist in great numbers and various sizes.

Upon each stone a representation of the cross is distinctly though delicately traced, and a legend concerning them states that a band of fairies, dwelling at Jerusalem during the life of our Saviour, and witnessing the awful scene on Calvary, were so horrified by it that they fled to this remote region and transformed themselves into these petrified emblems. This legend has given rise to innumerable superstitions, and from time immemorial the stones have been worn as amulets by those living in the vicinity in which they are found.

The reputation was local, however, until that era in Virginia's history known as the "boom." Then her superstitions and sacred traditions, along with her other commodities, became objects of barter. Speculation fixed its calculating eye upon the fairy stone and it was taken from its native bed and experimented with in order that it might be rendered marketable.

It was soon discovered that no tedious process was necessary for its development. A sharp instrument passing along the outline stamped upon its surface converted the jagged stone into a symmetrical cross, and a little polishing and a plunge into a bath of boiling oil gave the requisite smoothness and the rich mahogany color one sees in the stone of commerce. A tip of gold at the four extremities and a ring to which a chain might be attached gave the finishing touch to it, and when thus simply mounted fairy stones sold for a dollar apiece.

The traditions concerning their wonderful working power are as inexhaustible as the beds from which they are taken, and would furnish endless themes to writers of fairy tales and folklore stories. They are supposed to ward off evil and bring good luck to their possessor, but in order to do this must be worn around the neck and next to the person.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default having been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the 8th day of June, A. D. 1893, made and executed by Clark W. Reynolds and Celia Reynolds, his wife, of Paw Paw, Van Buren county and State of Michigan, to Albert Harrison of the same place, which said mortgage was, on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1893, filed for record in the office of the register of deeds for Van Buren county, by the said register duly recorded in Liber 46 of mortgages, on pages 149 and 150.

And whereas, by the terms and provisions of said mortgage it is agreed that should any default be made in the payment of the interest due thereon or any part thereof, on any day whereon the same is made payable as therein expressed, and should the same remain unpaid and in arrear for the space of ninety (90) days, then and from thenceforth after the lapse of the said ninety (90) days, the mortgagee at his option, might declare the whole of the principal sum and the interest of the said mortgage to be due and payable immediately; And whereas, one hundred thirty dollars and thirty-six cents (\$130.36) of the interest on said principal sum became due and payable on said mortgage by the terms thereof on the 8th day of October, A. D. 1894, a portion of which said sum is still due, unpaid and in arrear, and more than ninety (90) days have elapsed since the same became due, unpaid and in arrear; Therefore, I, the said Albert Harrison, have elected to declare and do declare the whole amount of said mortgage, both principal and interest, to be now due and payable. There is due and unpaid, as principal and interest of said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of sixteen hundred twenty-eight dollars and ninety-six cents (\$1,628.96), and no suit at law or proceeding in chancery having been instituted to recover the amount due on said mortgage or any part thereof; notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided, I shall, on Saturday the 16th day of November, A. D. 1895, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the north front door of the court house, in the village of Paw Paw, Michigan, (that being the place for holding the circuit court for said County of Van Buren) sell to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to pay the amount then due on said mortgage, and all legal costs of this proceeding, including an attorney fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) covenanted for in said mortgage, and the costs of sale.

The premises so to be sold and as are set forth in said mortgage are known and described as follows, to-wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate and being in the township of Paw Paw, county of Van Buren and state of Michigan, known and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a stake on the east and west quarter line of section twenty-one, (21) in township three (3) south, range fourteen (14) west, seventeen (17) chains and ninety (90) links west of the quarter post between sections twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22) and running thence north parallel with the section line twenty-six (26) chains and forty-four (44) links, thence west twenty-three (23) chains and ten (10) links to the north and south quarter line in said section twenty-one (21), thence south on said quarter line eight (8) chains and eighty (80) links to the margin of the lake, thence southerly along the margin of the lake to the east and west quarter line in said section twenty-one (21), thence east on said quarter line about fourteen (14) chains and fifteen (15) links to the place of beginning, except ten (10) acres of the south side of the above described parcel of land, containing forty (40) acres of land more or less, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Dated, this 22d day of August, A. D. 1895.
913021 ALBERT HARRISON, Mortgagee.
TITUS & MCNEIL, Att's for Mortgagee.

FINE JOB PRINTING.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JULY 1st, 1894.

TRAINS GOING EAST FROM LAWTON.

Atlantic Express 3 50 a m

Freight 7 35 a m

Mail 11 15 a m

Fast Eastern Express 2 10 p m

Chicago & Kalamazoo Accommodation 8 35 p m

TRAINS GOING WEST FROM LAWTON.

Chicago Night Express 8 45 a m

Kalamazoo & Chicago Accommodation 6 50 a m

Mail 1 34 p m

Freight 3 35 p m

Fast Western Express 5 51 p m

*Stop only for passengers to get on and off.

O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. & T. Agent, Chicago.

L. WALDORF, Ticket Agent, Lawton.

E. SMITH & CO.—CLOTHIERS.



I cannot sing the old songs

That once were dear to me;

I cannot wear my old clothes,

They're out of date, you see.

Of all the new songs that I know,

The one I like to sing

Is always wear "H., S. & M's,"

For that's the proper thing.

Sack suits, frock suits, overcoats, "H., S. & M."

brand, for sale by E. Smith & Co.

There is a young man of Cohoes

Who purchased a new suit of clothes.

The girl that he sparks

Says "Hart, Schaffner & Marx"

Are the nicest clothesmakers she knows.

This make of clothing sold by the Long Brick

Store of E. Smith & Co.

E. Smith & Co.

HOLMES & BILSBORROW—HARDWARE.

We have a Good Deal

Of respect for those who try to save a dollar and buy of us. Nothing small about us but our prices.

Jack and Gill

Never came down faster than prices have tumbled since we began selling Hardware and Paints for cash.

"Typographical Tips."

One price to all, and that "Spot Cash," which means more goods for your money. Quality and price never fail to correspond with our advertisements.

HOLMES & BILSBORROW.

OCOBOCK BRO'S.

J. C. WARNER,--GROCER.

Model Market

Notwithstanding the fact that live cattle are 25 per cent higher than for the past

5 years, we are still selling at the same old prices. We cut up none but the very best of

Beef, Pork, Veal,

Mutton, Etc. Fish, Game and Poultry always in their season. We keep the best assortment and

prices are always right. Remember, we set the pace, competitors follow.

Yours, Resp.,

OCOBOCK BROS.

WARNER'S Central Store!

In addition to our usually full stock of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, VEGETABLES, FRUITS, ETC..

A Complete Assortment of

Canned Goods.

Choice Tobacco and Cigar Always on Hand.

—Headquarters for—

GASOLINE - AND - KEROSENE - OILS

J. C. WARNER.